HILL OUT OF HIS HOLE.

MADE HIS POSITION VERY CLEAR LAST NIGHT.

HE IS NOT FOR FREE SILVER.

BUT HE WILL SUPPORT THE CHI-CAGO TICKET.

Appeals to the New York Democratic Committee Not to Put Thacher off the Ticket-Makes Six Speeches and Wins His Point.

New York, Sept. 22.-The Democratic state central committee held a long and heated meeting at the Hoffman house to-tight. A sensation was created by the appearance of Senator Hill, who arrived from Albany late, bearing a proxy.

In the preliminary work, contested cases were heard, and the Hill men were seated on a vote of 15 to 19. It was very nearly 11 c'clock when the fight over John Boyd Thacher, the nominee for governor, was precipitated by the reading of his letter, dressed to Chairman Danforth, and defining his pesition. The reading of the document was listened

to very attentively, and then John D. Sheehan, of Tammany, introduced a resolution calling upon Mr. Thacher to resign his nation. In an instant there was a tumult, a dozen members striving to speak Mr. Sheehan declared that Mr. Thacher should have given his views upon the financial question before the convention, had he intended to be honest, Senator Hill then took the floor. For thirty minutes he held the attention of his auditors, skillfully avoiding any reference to officers, skillfully avoiding any reference to his own views upon the indorsement of the ticket or platform of the Chicago conven-tion, but basing his whole argument upon the ground that the candidate for govern-or in the state this fall should be a strong man upon state issues, and that there was no need of forcing national issues into the capmaign.

no need of forcing national issues into the campaign.

State Senator Grady replied, bitterly excertating Mr. Thacher. The resolution was read again, and Senator Hill again spoke at length, attacking the Chicago platform. "A man must not be condemned for disagreeing with the national platform," said he. "It has things in it that are in direct opposition to all the Democratic tenets. I have no objection to saying that there are things in the platform that no Democrat can support. To say that you can support the ticket is enough."

Then Mr. Hill went a little further. His voice was husky and he evidently was

Then Mr. Hill went a little further. His voice was husky and he evidently was overcome with his effort, but he still attacked the platform.

There is altogether too much Populism in the platform. Every leader and every man with common sense in the party knows this. Do you want to whip them out in the manner you would whip Thacher out? It is political cowardice. Don't do it. If we go down, let us go down with our colors flying and our old leaders at our heads."

It was after midnight when he concluded

It was after midnight when he concluded with an attack upon the free coinage clause, and Senator Grady began his re-joinder.

cause, and Senator Grady began his rejoinder.
Senator Hill, in all, made six speeches,
There were a number of amendments proposed. They were all withdrawn and a
substitute was adopted by a vote of 46
to 2. It follows:

"Resolved, That a committee of five be
appointed by the chair to notify the candidates upon the state ticket of their nomination, and that such committee report
hack to this committee at a meeting to be
held on Monday evening, September 28, the
result of its action."

This is censtrued as a move to tide over
matters until after the Brooklyn convention of the gold standard Democrats on
Thursday.

GOLD DEMOCRATS RATIFY. Hold a Great Meeting in Madison Square Garden-Palmer and

Buckner There. New York, Sept. 22.4"This is one of the peculiar meetings of a peculiar campaign," said a man entering the big auditorium in spoke the truth, for while the Demo cratic state committee was busy two blocks away straightening out a tangle in an alleged endeavor to aid the Bryan campaign, men who had grown gray in the service of the party argued against Mr. Bryan and his policies and begged for the salvation of the country from alleged

Had the managers of this meeting set about to make every incident of it at vari-ance with the notification of W. J. Bryan it could not have been more successful. The thermometer marked it cool, in distinction to the fever heat at the Bryan meeting; the audience that filled every nook and corner of the edifice, partitioned off as it was, accommodating fully 6,000 people, remained in their seats until the end of the session; the platform was filled with representative men of the old Dem-ocratic party, faces familiar to all, and a picture of President Cleveland held a

prominent place among the decorations. The big hall was beautifully adorned with the national colors, and there were huge pictures over the highly elevated stage, of President Cleveland, Samuel J. Tilden, Messrs, Palmer and Buckner, the cardidates of the party holding the vention: Andrew Jackson and Thomas Jefferson. In the center of the stage decoration was a large picture of the National Democratic party's emblem in this state, full rigged ship. A band furnished the usual plea for enthusiasm by playing the national airs, the audience heartily applauding each effort.

The presence upon the stage of men like Roswell P. Flower, W. D. Bynum, Charles S. Fairchild, E. E. Anderson, Robert Greer Monroe, in addition to the speakers, gave a dignity to the affair that was carried out

At first it was quiet, but the brief remarks of Chairman Flower seemed to awaken them, for in a moment they were shouting their approval of the statement: "We are not fe-cent Democrats." The other pointed but brief remarks of the expovernor were also vociferously applauded, and by the time Mr. Bynum began his remarks their marks the remarks.

marks they were very receptive and hearty

marks they were very receptive and hearry in their reception.

The meeting was called to order by Robert E. Wyndman, chairman of the Syracuse convention's state committee, who introduced ex Governor Fibwer as the pre-tiding officer. Mr. Flower waited until the hearty reception accorded him had subsided, when he said:

"Fellow Citizens:—We are met to ratify the nominations and the platform of the National Democratic convention held at Indianapolis. We are in favor of liberty regulated by law, We are not revolutionists. We believe in dollars of full intrinsic value, measured by the markets of the world. We are not 50-cent Democrats. "We favor a tariff for revenue only. We

we layor a tariff for revenue only. We favor a tariff for revenue only. We factore the government should not engagin the banking business. We are opposed to flat money. We inforse the administration of President Cleveland. Our principle point the way to stability, not doubtful experiments; to confidence in business, no

periments; to confidence in business, not uncertainty, to prosperity, and not panies. "I now take pleasure in introducing to you "the tall hickory of the Wabash?" my old colleague in congress, William D. Bynum, of Indiana."

Mr. Bynum began: "I have supported for thirty years Democratic platforms, but I sannot support the Chicago platform and ticket," which statement was vigorously applauded. He then continued with a brief streament for sound more."

applicated. He then continued with a brief argument for sound money.

It was not until near the close of Mr. Bynam's speech that the candidates, Palmet and Euckner, came in and ascended the platform. The sight of the two griztled veterans, remnants of the armies of the North and South, ascending the platform, created the greatest enthusiasm, and there was a hearty burst of applause that lasted some minutes, the audience standing upon their feet. The band added to the tumulit by playing alternately "America" and "Dixie."

General Palmer croke being the close of Mr.

General Palmer spoke briefly, defending the action of the Indianapolis convention as the representative of true Democracy.

When Governor Flower introduced General Buckner the scene was almost dramatle. The Northern andlence evidently thought that to the brave soldier of the South it should accord a special welcome, and cheer upon cheer rent the air, the

speaker being for several minutes unable At the conclusion of General Buckner's speech, Dr. Willism Everett, of Massachu-setts, spoke, Following him Colonel John R. Fellows addressed the audience very briefly, after which the meeting adjourned.

NO DOUBT ABOUT NEBRASKA Hon. J. K. Cubbison Thinks the State

Sure for McKinley by From 15,000 to 25,000 Majority.

Hon. J. K. Cubbison has returned from a week's trip through Nehraska where he has been campaigning in the interest of has been campaigning in the interest of the Republican party. Mr. Cubbison is a candidate for re-election to the legisla-ture on the Republican ticket in Wyan-dotte county, Kas, and has neglected his own campaign in behalf of the national ticket. He is one of the ablest orators in this part of the country, and the national committee enlisted him among other cam-naigners.

committee enlisted him among other campaigners.
During Mr. Cubbison's stay in Nebraska he delivered five speeches. He says that without an exception these meetings were as enthusiastic gatherings as he has ever had the pleasure of addressing.
"I expected to receive some chilly receptions," said Mr. Cubbison yesterday, "as it first struck me that Nebraskans would not feel kindly towards a McKinley talker. In this I was pleasantly disappointed, Every town that I visited I found plenty of good, true Republicans who received me cordially, and the hospitality shown an advocate of sound money in 'Bryan's state' is simply astonishing. who received me cordially, and the hospitality shown an advocate of sound money in 'Bryan's state' is simply astonishing. "Nebraska is claimed by the silverites and placed in the doubtful list by the political prophets. During my trip in that state I devoted every spare moment in mixing with the people at the hotels, public buildings, factories, shops, and even mingled with the crowds on the streets, for the sole purpose of ascertaining, if possible, how the various classes stood on the great political fight. I found that they were divided on both sides. I met some Bryan Republicans and plenty of McKinley Democrats. I sincerely believe that Major McKinley will carry the state by a majority ranging anywhere between 15,009 and 25,000."

Mr. Cubbison has some cases to try on the September docket, and he will remain in the city until these are disposed of, when he will make a trip through Missouri.

THE ALGER CRUSADERS.

Spoke at Kenosha, Wis., Yesterday Afternoon-Will Be in Knnsas in October.

Kenosha, Wis., Sept. 22.-The train bearing the famous veterans who are making a tour of the West in the interest of the gold standard, arrived here at 9 a. m. The party consisted of General Daniel E. Sickles, General Oliver O. Howard, General Thomas J. Stewart, General Russell eral Thomas J. Stewart, General RussellA. Alger and Corporal James Tanner. There
were other prominent Republicans with the
leaders, and they were met at the depot
by the Republican committee of this city.
The demonstration at the depot was an
impressive one, and the veterans howed
their acknowlegdments. They were driven
direct to the opera house, where a magnificent reception was tendered them. The
house was crowded to the doors, and when
Major Schofield appeared, he was given an
ovation. The distinguished gentlemen
spoke in turns for two hours and the audience shouted its approval at the close. ence shouted its approval at the close. Topeka, Mas., Sept. 22.—(Special.) Th party of generals who are taking a swin party of generals who are taking a swing in the Western states in the interests of the Republican ticket, will spend the first five days of October in Kansas. The party will stop at Atchison on the morning of October 1, ami at 10 o'clock will land in Topeka, where it will remain all day, the generals speaking at the reunion. A trip will then be made through Kansas by the entire party, and speeches will be made at various points from the platform of the car. The last city to be visited will be Kansas City, Kas., on the morning of October 5. The official route will be made up by the Republican state committee in a few days.

SILVER MEN IN THE MINORITY. Arizona Republicana Unreservedly Indorse the St. Louis Platform

-A. J. Doran for Congress. Phoenix, A. T., Sept. 22.-The Republican convention of Arizona was in session today in Phoenix. Silver men were decidedly minority, and in caucus were so out numbered that action on the platform was practically unanimous. The platform assails the record of the Democratic party, warmly advocates statehood, commends the labors in congress of Delegate Murphy, advocates tariff for protection, particularly upon wool, and upon finance has the following: "We indorse the National Republican platform as several particular transfer of the protection of the particular transfer of the particular transfe lipon wool, and upon finance has the following: "We indorse the National Republican platform as enunciated at St. Louis, without any reservation whatever. While we believe in bimetallism, we believe the Republican party is the only true friend of silver, and will legislate in such manner as will be favorable to the coinage of silver without disturbing the business interests of the country. We regard the silver plank in the Democratic national platform as a subterfuge, invented to confuse people and direct their attention from the true issue before them in this campaign, which is legislation on the tariff question. The resolutions were adopted amid great applause, only two votes being cast in the negative. A. J. Doran, of Phoenix, was nominated for congress, his only opponent being J. L. Steddard, of Prescott.

MAJOR M'KINLEY'S VISITORS. Three Delegations Made Pilgrimage to the Home of the Next

President Yesterday. Canton, O., Sept. 22.-Three organizedelegations had appointments with Major McKinley to-day. The first arrived over the Valley railroad, just at 12 o'clock, and was scheduled as the Republicans and riends of Major McKinley from Holmes county, O. one of the strongest Democratic sections in the country. Local committees took charge of the party and marched it to the McKinley home, where an address was made by Dr. Bingham, of Millersburg and responded to by Major McKinley.

lersburg and responded to by Maley.

At 2 o'clock a special train of twelve coaches on the C., C. & S. road brought a large delegation from Jamestown, N. Y., representing Chautauqua and Cattaraugus counties. The delegation brought two bands and mottoes, At the McKinley home bands and mottoes, at the McKinley home a congratulatory address was made by a congratulatory address was made by Hon. A. C. Wade, of Jamestown.

The last delegation came from Eikhart and represented Northern Indiana. It ar-rived at 3:30.

WOULD NOT WITHDRAW SEWALL, Populists Demanded It, but Demo-

erats Said Nay. St. Louis, Sept. 22.-Chairman George F. Washburn, of the People's party national executive committee, said to-night regarding the conference held to-day:

"Mr. Watson, our vice presidential canar, watson, our vice presidential can-didate, was returning home from his West-ern tour, and it seemed fitting, as a matter of courtesy, that we should meet and pay our respects to him, and, incidentally, con-fer regarding the situation."
"Will you make any further demand for "Will you make any further demand for Sewall's withdrawal" was asked. "We have formally made our request for that. The Democratic managers do not see their way clear to grant it. The re-sponsibility of the result rests upon them."

HARRISON TALKS FOR GOOD MONEY.

Says a Short Dollar Is as Dishonest as a Short Measure.

New York, Sept. 22.-Ex-President Harrison was one of the speakers at to-day's noonday meeting of the Commercial Travelers' Sound Money League. Colonel Fred Grant, son of the late President Grant, presided. General Harrison spoke on the currency question, holding that it was as dishonest to issue a silver dollar intrinsically worth only \$2 cents as to abbreviate the yard measure or to reduce the cubic measurement of a bushel.

Webster Davis in Ohio.

Ada, O. Sept. 22—(Special.) Hon. Webster Davis arrived here this afternoon. He was met at the depot by a reception committee and the Ada brass band. He spoke to-night to a very large audience. Last night Mr. Davis spoke at Vanwert. He leaves to-morrow for Mount Gliead, where he will speak to-morrow night.

Two Fusion Deals Consummated. Washington, Sept. 2.—Senator Butler, chairman of the Populist national committee, is informed that the Democrats and Populists have arranged a fusion on the electoral ticket in Wyoming, on the basis of two Democrats and one Populist elector. The senator has also received official confirmation of the reported fusion between the Democrats, Populists and Silverites in North Carolina, and says that the arrangement will insure the state to Bryan beyond peradventure,

CANDIDATE BRYAN SPEAKS IN THE CITY OF BROTHERLY LOVE.

DENIES A LACK OF DIGNITY.

SAYS LINCOLN AND JEFFERSON WERE CALLED UNDIGNIFIED.

Gold Democrats Accused of Dishon esty and Deception-Mr. Bryan Maintains That Democracy Has Always Been for Free Silver.

Philadelphia, Sept. 22.-Mr. Bryan was greefed in Philadelphia to-night by a crowd which, according to the police and other the people on a similar occasion in the history of the city. He spoke at the Academy of Music, which has a seating capacity of about 3,000. Every available inch in the house was occupied two hours before Mr. Bryan arrived, and experts estimated the audience at fully 6,000. Gathered in the street outside of the academy were fully 35,000 people, who stood patiently until 10:30 p. m., hoping to see or hear the candidate. The crush was something awful. Many of those who succeeded in getting inside the academy had their clothing almos

with a broken arm being taken to the hospital. Hundreds of policemen were powerless to keep the crowd in check. Mr. Bryan made his headquarters at the Lafayette hotel, two blocks above the academy, on Broad street. In front of here over 8,000 people gathered, desirous of getting at least a glimpse of the distinguished visitor. Since it was not possible for Mr Bryan to make his way down Broad street to the academy in his carriage, he was conducted through the basement and kitchen of the hotel and out the rear way to a side street, whence he walked to the demy. He managed to make his way to the stage entrance and got inside after an experience with the crowd that he will long

torn from them. Many cases of more or

less severe injury were reported, one man

When he appeared on the stage his reception was tremendous, the cheering lasting several minutes. He said in part: "Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen Fellow Citizens:-The gold standard papers

remember.

ask why I came to Pennsylvania. I have nothing to conceal. I will tell you why came. I come first to secure, if possible, the electoral vote of the state. If you deny that, if you will not give me that vote, if we are defeated in this campaign, then I come upon another mission, and that is to teil the people of Pennsylvania that the agitation for free coinage will never cease in this country until the gold standard is driven back to England.

driven back to England.

"They say the craze is dying out. I care not what they call the silver cause. You may apply to it such epithets as you will, but I know the silver cause will not die, because truth never dies. (Applause.) You ask me why I know that this cause is true. I can give you many good reasons, but one reason is sufficient, and that is that every enemy to good government is against free silver. You can know a good cause as you can know an individual—by the company that it keeps. Our cause appeals to the masses of the people because the masses are interested in equal laws. Our cause is opposed by those who want to use our government for profit, because we are opposed to government instituted for any such purposeed to government instituted for any such purposeed. laws. Our cause is opposed by those who want to use our government for profit, because we are opposed to government instituted for any such purposes. (Applause.)

"Your city is called the City of Brotherly Lown. Lown. I came to preclaim to wait there." "Your city is called the City of Brotherly Love. I come to proclaim to you the gospel that is described by the name of your own city, and yet you say you will give 100,000 majority against that doctrine. (Cries of "No, no! Never!") I come to proclaim financial independence in a city which saw the Declaration of Independence signed more than 100 years ago. (Great applause.) You say this city, in which the forefathers gathered when they were willing to defy the foreign powers and declare their independence, you say this city is afraid to have financial independence. I shall not declare that the descendants of our forefathers of 100 years ago have sunks so low unless you write the scendants of our forefathers of 100 years ago have sunk so low unless you write it so at the ballot box in November. (Great

so at the ballot box in November. (Great applause.)

"The issue which is raised now was raised before. There were people then who said we could not obtain independence unless some foreign nations would help us.

"There are those who say it to-day, and those who say it to-day stand in the same position as those who said it then. The people who 190 years ago declared in favor of foreign supremacy were the people who had business dealings and acted as the agents of the people who employed them people who 130 years ago declared in favor of foreign supremacy were the people who had business dealings and acted as the agents of the people who employed them over there. You have no banks in this city to-day which are not controlled by the influence of London, and I have no more respect for the American who takes his patriotism from Lombard street than I have for the Tory who took his patriotism 100 years ago from Dngland. (Great applause.)

"One of the papers said I lacked dignity (A voice, "You're all right!"). (Another voice, "How about Singerly?" Hisses and groans.) My friends, I have been looking into the matter, and do you know that I would rather have it said that I lacked dignity than to have it said that I lacked dignity than to have it said that I lacked dackbone to meet the enemies of this government who conspire against this nation's welfare in Wall street. What other president did they ever charge with lack of dignity? (Cries of "Lincoln," and great applause.) Yes, my friends, they said 't of Lincoln, and of Jackson, too. (Applause and cheers for Jackson, too. (Applause and cheers for Jackson.) Then Jefferson lacked dignity also. (A voice, "How about Singerly?" Groans and hisses.)

"Now, my friends, I tell you how dignified I think a man ought to be. Of course, you know everybody has his own ideas of those things. I believe a man ought to be dignified enough, not too dignified, and not lacking in dignity. Now, it might be more dignified if I would stay at home and have people come to see me. (Long applause and cheers.) But you know that I said I was not going to promise to give anybody an office, and therefore a great many people who might come to see a candidate under some circumstances would not come to see me at all. (Great applause.)

"And then, all our people don't have money to throw at the birds. (Arplause

'And then, all our people don't have

plause.)

"And then, all our people don't have money to throw at the birds. (Applause and laughter.) Why, our people want more money, and if they could come all the way to Nebraska to see me, it would show that they had money enough now. (Applause.) Now, my friends, I don't like to be lacking in any of the essentials, but do you know I can't see that there's any lack of dignity shown if I go before the people and talk to them and tell them what I stand for and what I am opposed to.

"They say I am begging for votes. Not at all. I never asked a man to vote for me. In fact, I have told some people to vote against me; that is more than the candidates generally do. (Applause.) I have said that if there was anybody who believed in the maintenance of the gold standard until foreign nations come to us and graciously permitted us to abandon It, I said if anybody should believe that the gold standard was absolutely essential to the welfare of this country, he ought not to vote for me at all. I do not want any man to vote for me and then object to my doing what I expect to do if you elect me. And if I can prevent the maintenance



To cleanse, purify, and beautify the skin, scalp, and hair, to allay itching and irritation, to heal chaffings, excertations, and ulcerative weaknesses, to speedily cure the first symptoms of torturing, disfiguring skin and scalp humors, nothing so pure, so sweet, so wholesome, so speedily effective as warm baths with CUTICURA Soar, and gentle applications of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure.

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of the gold standard you can rely upon my doing it the very first possible oppor-tunity given me. (Great applause.) "Now, my position on public questions is known, and I don't use the word sound money when I mean gold, either. (Ap-plause.)

"And I don't use the word honest money when I talk about a dollar that is the most dishonest dollar this country ever saw—a gold dollar, which keeps growing greater all the time. (Great applause.) My platform sets forth certain policies and it states that the money question is the paramount issue, and then two other parties, to neither of which I belong, two other parties in national convention, declared the money question is paramount and they nominated me, and every man who is supporting me is willing to say clared the money question is paramount and they nominated me, and every man who is supporting me is willing to say why he does it. In that respect I have the advantage over some. (Laughter and applause.) There is one party—no, it is not a party, it claims to be a party, though—which puts up one ticket in order to elect another. (Hisses and groans). I am more dignified—(applause)—I am too dignified to advocate one thing when I mean to do another thing. (Applause.) I am too dignified to nominate one ticket for the purpose of voting another ticket. I am too dignified to practice deception upon the American people. (Great applause.)

"This nation has never declared for the gold standard, No political party ever went before the country on a gold standard platform. In 1859 the Republican party declared that the American people from tradition and interest were in favor of bimetallism. Have traditions changed in four years? And yet, my friends, the party which four years ago declared that both fradition and interest endeared bimetallism to the American people love bimetallism, because of tradition and interest, yet, of course, we can't

people love bimetallism, because of tradi-tion and interest, yet, of course, we can't have what we love unless other nations

people love bimetallism, because of tradition and interest, yet, of course, we can't have what we love unless other nations help us. (Applause.)

"The Democratic party in 1884 declared for honest money, and then, very unlike the present advocates of honest money, the Democratic party told what honest money was. It declared for honest money, the gold and silver coinage of the constitution. (Great applause.) And it elected on that platform; and in 1888 the Democratic convention reaffirmed the platform of 1884, again declaring for honest money, the gold and silver coinage of the constitution; and then, in 1892, what? The Democratic convention said: We hold to the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country, and to the coinage of both gold and silver without discrimination in favor of either metal or charge for mintage. That was the platform in 1892. The platform of 1896 declared for bimetallism, and declared for the present ratio and for the coinage of both gold and silver on equal terms, without discrimination against either metal or charge for mintage. "Our record is clear. The Democratic party never declared for a gold standard, and no man in office ever agitated a gold standard after he was elected until he betrayed the people who elected him. (Applause.) I deny the right of any public servant to secure office upon a platform and then abandon the platform. My friends, I was reared in a different school of Democracy. (Applause.) When I find that my conscience will not permit me to carry out the platform on which I was elected, I will resign and let some other man have the office. (Applause.)

"That, my friends, that is the record of the Democratic party, the botters who are seeking to elect a Republican set sup by Thomas Jefferson? Thomas Jefferson says that people called him a maniac. They call us lunsatics, and then they say they are true Democratic from the time there was a Democratic from the time there was a Democratic from the time there was a Democratic sparty. The botters who are se

Jackson? The greatest fight Jackson ever had was against the national banks of his day, and yet those who would turn over the issue of paper money to the national banks take his name in vain and bring disgrace upon his memory by speaking his name upon their tongues. (Tremendous applause.) There is not an influence that tried to defeat Jackson that is not to-day arrayed against the Democratic ticket, and there is not a thing that the kold standard Democrats would permit us to have but what Jackson would have spat upon if it would have been presented before him. (Hisses and groans.)

Mr. Bryan concluded his remarks with a reference to Prince Bismarck's letter, and the mention of the name of the German statesman was loudly cheered.

Mr. Bryan did not attempt to speak from the Academy balcony to the crowd in the street, but drove direct to the downtown open-air meeting. Here fully 5,000 people were congregated. He arrived at about 10:45, but the noise and confusion were so great that he spoke only a few words and then returned to his hotel. The weather had grown quite cold and an attempt to make a speech would have been disastrous to Mr. Bryan's vocal organs, and three national parties would have been practically shy a presidential candidate.

Bryan Not Sure of Wyoming.

Bryan Not Sure of Wyoming. Chicago, Sept. 22.—Congressman Hart-man, of Montana, one of the Teller bolters, was asked to-day for an expression of opinion regarding the campaign in the West. "I think Bryan will carry every western state, excepting possibly Wy ming," said he, "I don't think there any waning of the silver sentiment."

EMANCIPATION DAY.

Celebrated by Thousands of Colored People at Lincoln's Home and at Other Points.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 22.-Emancipation day was celebrated at the home of the day was celebrated at the home of the areat emancipator here to-day in an apprepriate manner. Excursion trains from Chicago, St. Louis, Belleville, Peoria, Jacksonville, Decatur and other points brought hundreds of colored people. There was a grand street parade, headed by colored wheelmen with bands, drum corps, floats, etc., and Grand Army posts and veterans' corps from St. Louis. The parade ended at Washington park, where the festivities were held. Speeches by colored orators from Chicago, Jacksonville and Springfield were delivered. The attendance was estimated at several thousand.

At Jefferson City.

Jefferson City, Mo., Sept. 22.—(Special.) Emancipation day was celebrated here by the colored people to-day. A large procession of colored people, headed by the Lincoln Institute band, marched to the fair grounds at noon, where the celebration was held. Students of Lincoln institute and pupils of the public schools took part in the parade. During the afternoon Professor B. F. Allen, of Lincoln institute, and Rev. J. S. Dorsey delivered appropriate addresses,

At Emporia, Kas.

Emporia, Kas., Sept. 22.—(Special.) Emancipation day was elaborately celebrated here with a grand parade of all the colored societies and several bands. A grand barbecue was held at Soden's grove, at which an ox and several sheep and shoats were roasted. The orators of the day were Hon. I. E. Lambert, of this city; Hon. J. M. Brown, of Topeka, and Hon. J. B. Gibbs, of Kansas City.

At Atchison, Kas.

Atchison, Sept. 22.—(Special.) The thirty-fourth anniversary of Lincoln's emancipation proclamation was celebrated at Goodne park to-night. The celebration was under the auspices of the True Eleven Society, of Atchison, and everybody present was given a free dinner. Colored people were in attendance from a dozen surrounding towns, and they held a negro congress at True Eleven hall to-night.

At Garnett, Kas. Garnett, Kas., Sept. 25.—(Special.) Eman-cipation day was appropriately celebrated by the colored people of this city to-day. A barbecue dinner was served, followed by addresses and music. Rev. A. Pairfax, of Parsons, made the principal address.

Creedle's Death Was Accidental. Coroner Bedford yesterday visited Exposition race track for the purpose of investigating the cause of Jockey Credle's death Saturday. After talking to a number of jockeys and race track employes, he decided that accidents of the nature that caused Credle's death are an unalterable result of the dangerous sport of racing, and will take no action in the matter.

Freight Trains Come Together. A Suburban Belt switch engine pushing a string of cars toward the city, at 4:30 yesterday afternoon, was struck by a sim-lar train on the Missouri Pacific track at the crossing at First and Gillis streets. Several cars were overturned, but no one was injured.

no one was injured. George Harris was sentenced to thirty days in the county jail yesterday by Justice Krueger for stealing \$17 worth of brace from the J. W. Liggett foundry.

AN ALMOST FATAL RUNAWAY.

FOUR PERSONS THROWN FROM A SURREY ON PROSPECT AVENUE.

Iwo of Them. Marshall Reckards and Mrs. M. J. Dunn, So Seriously Injured That They May Die-Others Not Badly Hurt.

Marshal Reckards, aged 68 years, and Mrs. M. J. Dunn, a widow, aged 78 years, both living at 2106 Prospect avenue, were the victims yesterday of a runaway accident which may result seriously, if not fatally, to both of them, because of the nature of heir injuries and their advanced ages. Mrs. M. M. Spencer, of Council Grove, Kas., a niece of Mrs. Dunn, and her daughter, Miss Mamie-Dunn, who are visting in the city, were victims of the acciient, but escaped with slight injuries.

About 5:30 yesterday afternoon Mr. Reckards and the women were driving home ward on Prospect avenue in a two-seated surrey drawn by a large, but not vicious, horse. After they crossed the bridge over the Belt line tracks near Nineteenth street, a small pony wagon, filled with boys, who were loudly clanging a huge gong and

a small pony wagon, filled with boys, who were loudly clanging a huge gong and shouting, came toward them at a terrific rate. The horse driven by Mr. Reckards became frightened at the noise of the gong and the shouts of the boys, and started to run. Mr. Reckards' strength was not sufficient to hold the animal, which, after running half a block, plunged headlong over a twelve foot embankment, taking surrey and all, into a ditch. The surrey was overturned several times, spilling its occupants out in various places.

Several persons who saw the runaway and its abrupt ending ran to the scene to give aid to the unfortunate occupants of the surrey. When they got there, Mr. Recards and Mrs. Dunn were found to be conscious, but were unable to move.

Mrs. Dunn was carried to her home by several men, and the police patrol arriving in a few moments, Mr. Reckards, who seemed to be the worst injured of the party, was carried away on a stretche: Mrs. Spencer and her daughter were able to walk to Mrs. Dunn's, with some assistance. Dr. J. M. Singleton was called to the house and after making a thorough examination of the injured parties found Mr. Reckards to have sustained a dislocation of the luminar vertebrae and three severe scalp wounds. The only bad result that can attain from the former injury will be the subsequent snapping of certain cords that cannot be held. He is also thought to be internally injured.

Mrs. Dunn received a dislocation of the left hip and several deep cuts on the back of the left hand. She is not injured internally. It is not expected that either will die. Mrs. Spencer and her daughter escaped with slight bruises and were worse frightened than hurt. They expected to return to Council Grove to-day but will not.

The pony wagon which caused the runawy belongs to the sons of Charles Lock-

The pony wagon which caused the runa way belongs to the sons of Charles Lock-ridge, who lives at 2527 Olive street. The boys who were in the wagon claim they did not see the surrey approaching.

His Shoulder Dislocated.

John McMillan, a real estate dealer in the New York Life building, was knocked down by a south bond Main street car just south of the junction of Ninth and Main south of the junction of Ninth and Main streets yesterday afternoon, while attempting to board a north bound car from the wrong side. He was dragged several yards before the car could be stopped, his shoulder being dislocated. He was given temporary treatment in a nearby drug store and was later sent to his home, 252 Vine street, in a hack by the cable company, where his shoulder was dressed.

Mr. McMillan is a large man, and this fact saved his life, as the car could only push him along the track.

THOUSANDS WERE THERE.

Emery, Bird, Thayer & Co.'s Thirtythird Anniversary Packed the

Store-Concert at Night. A large number of the friends of Emery, Bird. Thayer & Co., of this city, attended the thirty-third anniversary of the firm's business career in Kansas City yesterday.

The spacious store at Eleventh street and Grand avenue was thronged with visitors from the opening in the morning until late in the evening after the concert was over. During the day the interior of the building from basement to roof was made bright by the decorations of ribbons, handkerchiefs and other merchandise which were festooned from floor to ceiling, and in the evening many electric lights made the interior like day.

The annual sale was in progress, and the visitors kept the clerks busy supplying their wants.

The millinery department was decorated with goldenrod, besides artificial flowers, and the bestern of the standard of the control of the standard of t business career in Kansas City yesterday.

The millinery department was decorated with goldenrod, besides artificial flowers, and the bright plumage on the hats and bonnets made a very pretty sight, and was much admired by the fair sex who thronged the department. The silk department was another feature which attracted the attention of the lady visitors and was well worth the visit. The decorations were entirely of silk and made a pretty effect.

The entrance to the table delicacy department was through an arch of canned and bottled goods, with a light colored background, which, in the electric light, added a charming color to the display.

The linen and handkerchief department was tastefully festooned with dainty lace handkerchiefs, napkins, tablecloths and doiles.

doilles.

The candy corner was not without its patrons, and decorations. The many dishes and jers of tempting confections, as well as the elegant soda fountain, were constantly admired by crowds of sight-seers. In the evening the Hoffman quartette and Zimmerschied's orchestra entertained the crowds which filled the building from hasement to too. basement to top.

The following musical numbers were

given by the orchestra:

March—"El Capitan," (Sousa).

Overture—"Poets and Peasanis," (Suppe).
"Hearts and Flowers," (Tobani).

Bridal chorus, from "Lohengrin" (Wag-Festival waltz, "Chinese Lanterns'

(Jazon).

"Alabama Dance" (Gilder).

"Belle of New York, (Clark).

Overture, Allesandro Stradella (Flotow).

"La Czarina" mazurka (Ganne).

Grand March, from "Tannhauser" (Wag-Concert waltz (Waldteufel).

Concert waltz (Waldteufel).

"Directorate" (Sousa).

The Hoffman quartette was stationed on the third floor, and during the evening favored the visitors with several selections, including:

"When the Corn Is Waving, Annie Dear" (Buck), Hoffman quartette.

Plano solo—"Air de Ballet" (Moszkowski),
Mr. J. Herbert Sisson.
Soprano solo—"How Happy," Mrs. Ben
T. Hollenbeck.

"Kathleen" (Bohannon), Hoffman quartette.

"Kathleen" (Bohannon), Hoffman quartette.
Flute solo-Selected, Mr. Anton Masino.
"Say Not Good by," Mrs. Ormsby and quartette.
Soprano solo-"Where Ripples Flow," Mrs. Ben T. Hollenbeck.
"In Absence" (Buck), Hoffman quartette. It was estimated that 25,000 people visited the store during the day, over twice as many as last year, and the sale was the best September sale in two years.
Mr. James P. Gaugh, who clerked for the firm thirty-three years ago, when the store was opened at Missouri avenue and Main street, was present at the anniversary celebration yesterday. Mr. Gaugh is the only one of the seven clerks who were employed by the house at that time who is now living.

Although all the floors of the building living.

Although all the floors of the building were packed, the crowd was a very select one and perfect order was maintained.

MARTIAL LAW AT LEADVILLE City Council Asks the Governor to

Proclaim It-Serious Violence Feared.

Leadville, Col., Sept. 22.—The city council held a special session to-day, at which a committee of citizens appeared and asked that all vagrants and suspicious characters be driven from the city. The council postponed action until the regular session this evening, when it was decided not to take such action, but instead to ask the governor to declare martial law at once, and the request was officially made to-night.

There is grave fear on all sides that unless martial law is at once declared serious acts of violence will occur.

President Amburn, of the Miners' Union, has disappeared. Secretary Dewar, whose wife says he has not been at home since last Saturday, was in the city yesterday. wife says he has not been at home since last Saturday, was in the city yesterday. Three of the men killed in Monday morning's riot, Meir, Benson and Mahoney, are said to have been identified as Cripple Creek men, and it is believed by many that most of the lavishness was committed by outsiders. A disagreement between an employing baker and the Bakers' Union to-day came near resulting in the declaration of a boycott against the militia. After a stormy meeting of the union to-night, however, it was decided to furnish the troops with bread.

150

GENTLEMEN'S NOBBY FALL

Very fine and desirable. Made

Clay Diagonals, Covert Cloth, Meltons, Whipcords, Unfinished Worsteds

Cheviots,

In cut and finish equal to the \$25.00 made to order sort. Qualities that you would certainly expect to cost \$15.00 to \$18.00, New Palace places on sale to-day, Wednesday, at the remarkably low price of



Kew Palace

CLOTHING CO.,

SIMPSON NOT IN IT. Continued From First Page.

interest of the Republican party and sound

J. P. Harris at Humboldt. Humboldt, Kas., Sept. 22.—(Special.) Last night Hon. J. P. Harris, candidate for con-gress in this district, spoke to a large audi-ence, the opera house being packed and many turned from the doors.

John V. Farwell's Kansas Dates. Topeka, Kas., Sept. 22.—(Special.) Hon. John V. Farwell, the big Chicago merchant, will spend next week in Western Kansas talking Republicanism. The committee to-night assigned him to Concordia, Monday: Beloit, Tuesday; Mankato, Wednesday: Phillipsburg, Thursday; Kensington, Friday, and Norton, Saturday.

SOUND MONEY ELECTORS.

lie the Kansas Gold Democratic Ticket. Topeka, Kas., Sept. 22.-(Special.) Eugen Hagan, chairman of the sound money Dem

ogratic state central committee to-day made public the list of presidential electors for Kansas. The list follows: At large-Colonel S. S. Reynolds, of Greenfield; Colonel C. B. Mason, of Ottawa, and Judge James H. Lowell, of Rol

First district-Captain Frank Mills, of Second district-Charles E. Hulett,of Fort

Third district-P. H. Albright, of Wineld. Fourth district-William Crotty, of Bur-Fifth district-J. Q. A. Shelden, of Man-

Fifth district—J. Q. A. Shelden, of Manhattan.

Sixth district—Grover Walker, of Hoxie.
Seventh district—G. V. Brinkman, of Great Bend.

Colonel Reynolds is ex-register of the land office and now a prominent lumber man at Greenfield. Colonel Mason, Judge Lowell and Charles E. Hulett are among the leading attorneys of the state. Captain Mills is a retired army officer. Mr. Albright is a big merchant, while William Crotty is one of the most prosperous and substantial farmers of the state. Mr. Shelden is a newspaper man, and Mr. Walker and Mr. Brinkman are bankers. These electors were chosen by the central committee last week, but their names were kept from the public until it could be ascertained whether they would serve.

Six months ago Gracle Moran, of this city, was sent to Kingman, Kas., to her uncle's farm, because her mother was unable to keep her. Yesterday she arrived at the Union depot consigned to "J. C. Greenman, Humane Agent." She was sent to her mother's house, 1430 Grand avenue, by Officer Greenman.

The coroner's jury called yesterday in the case of Morris Page, who was killed by a Tenth street cable car last week, ex-onorated the cable company from all blame attached to the boy's death, but recommended it provide better fenders.

Baughman Again Fined.

Fenders Recommended Here.

Gus Baughman was fined \$20 in police court yesterday, on a charge of running a gambling house at 1208 Walnut street. He appealed. Five frequenters of his place forfelted \$10 bond, each.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT Kansas City Day and Home School 1200 Washington St.

909-911 MAIN ST.

Miss Ada Brann, B. A. Miss M. A. C. Barstow, B. A. Principals. Miss Ada Brann, B. A.

Miss M. A. C. Barstow, B. A.

Fall term opens September 30, 1896. Primary, grammar, academic and college preparatory departments. Boys admitted to the day school. Special attention is given to the preparation of girls and boys for college. Certificate of the school admits to Wellesley, Smith, Vassar, Woman's college of Baltimore, and Stanford university. Extensive and thorough courses in English, History and Modern Languages are provided for pupils not preparing for college. Swedish and Delsarte system of physical training. Full corps of experienced teachers. Circulars sent upon application. For further information apply to Gardiner Lathrop, Kansas City, Mo.

Note—To correct misapprehension, from which the school has suffered in the past, it is hereby specifically stated that both girls and boys are received in the day school.

Chairman Eugene Hogan Makes Pub- AN IMPORTANT GATHERING.

PRESBYTERY OF THE KANSAS CITY DISTRICT AT INDEPENDENCE.

Work Proper Will Begin This Morning-Address of Welcome by Joseph McCoy-Opening Sermon by Rev. Jackson.

The presbytery of the Kansas City district convened in Independence last evening at the First Presbyterian church. Quite a number of ministers and elders arrived yesterday and were in attendance at the opening session. The address of welcome was to have been delivered by John N. Southern, but owing to a slight attack of illness he was unable to be present, and the address was delivered by Joseph McCov.

Coy. Rev. H. C. Stanton, of Kansas City,male

hattan.

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Colonel Reynolds is ex-register of the land office and now a prominent lumber man at Greenfield. Colonel Mason, Judge Lowell and Charles E. Hulett are among the leading attorneys of the state. Captain Mills is a retired army officer. Mr. Albright is a big merchant, while William Crotty is one of the most prosperous and substantial farmers of the state. Mr. Sheden is a newspaper man, and Mr. Walker and Mr. Brinkman are bankers. These electors were chosen by the central committee last week, but their names were kept from the public until it could be asscertained whether they would serve.

A NEW SMOKE ORDINANCE.

Will Be Sabmitted to the Upper House at 1ts Next Meeting.

Alderman Brown has prepared a smoke ordinance which will be submitted to the upper house at the next council meeting. It was in the budget last night, but owing to the large amount of other business, was passed. The ordinance is as follows: "The emission of dense black or thick gray smoke within the corporate limits of Kansas City is hereby declared a nuisance, The owner, occupant, manager or agent of any establishment or premises maintaining such nuisance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined not less than \$10 nor more than \$50.

"Each day such nuisance is allowed to continue shall constitute a separate offence."

"The ordinance shall become effective six months ago Gracle Moran, of this city, was sent to Kingman, Kas., to her continue and the work of the presbytery, derived the opening sermon. This was followed by a roll call.

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BRIEF BITS OF NEWS.

A McKinley Club has been organized at Plainsville, Kas., with a membership of 130 voters.

Dr. Edward Benkendorff, who for almohalf a century practiced medicine in a Louis, is dead, aged 74. It is stated that the trouble with the New Orleans banks which have failed late-ly can be traced to the pernicious influence of the old Louisiana lottery. of the old Louisiana lottery.

The Pawnee bank, operated by Lochridge Bros., at Pawnee, Ill., made an assignment yesterday. Liabilities, £5,000, assets, £5,000. Political discussions are said to have caused a run on the bank.

An ordinance has been introduced into the Chicago city council abolishing compulsory vaccination in the public schools as "an infringement on the constitutional rights of parents and all citizens."

